rate and the month to month rates for NTPC stations in Eastern region are credited/debited to the constituents of Eastern Region in proportion to their energy drawal. In fact, every unit of power exported outside the Eastern region goes to reduce the fixed charges to be borne by the States in the Eastern Region. The month-wise benefits to Eastern Region are given below:

Month	energy Exported (MUs)	Average Rate of export P/KWH	Average Variable Charges P/KWH	Benefit to Region P/KWH	Eastern Rs. Crores
April, 98	338.68	215	55.98	159.02	53.85
May, 98	350.55	215	57.52	157.28	55.13
June, 98	298.07	215	58.68	156.32	46.59
July, 98	267.26	195	56.96	138.04	36.89
Aug., 98	244.46	195	57.83	137.17	33.53
Sep., 98	262.93	195	60.17	134.83	35.45
Oct., 98	209.02	195	59.69	135.31	28.28
Nov., 98	162.11	195	58.96	136.04	22.05
Dec., 98	227.17	195	57.52	137.48	31.23

(d) The cost of power in a two part tariff is directly related to the level of capacity utilisation in the plant. The average rate of power supplied from NTPC stations during 1997-98 for each region is given below:

	Average rate (P/KWH)	Average PLF of NTPC stations %
Northern Region	120	85.1%
Western Region	107	83.0%
Southern Region	100	89.1%
Eastern Region	203	45.7%

(e) Government has been taking steps to maximise export of surplus power from Eastern Region subject to availability of ransmission Capacity.

Corporatisation of SEBs

882. MISS SAROJ KHARPARDE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether SEBs tariff does not cover the cost of generation;

(b) if so, the State-wise details in this regard;

(c) whether excessive cross-subsidisation, poor economic efficiency, poor maintenance of network and poor collection of revenue are the main causes for the financial ill-health of SEBs;

(d) if so, the steps taken to corporatise SEBs to make them more effective and viable?

THE MINISTER OF POWER, MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY

SOURCES (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) As per information available, the SEBs tariff does not cover the average cost of supply except two SEBs *i.e.* HPSEB & MSEB. The Statewise details are given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of India has been actively supporting the reforms process undertaken by the State Governments to restructure their power sectors. The "Power Reform Initiative" adopted by CM's Conference on 18th December, 1998 resolves that State/UT's will endeavour to take steps to corporatise and commercialise generating companies, transmission and distribution companies so that they are able to operate on commercial principles, generate the required resources and ensure availability of reasonably priced power to the common man.

The States of Orissa and Haryana have already taken steps to unbundle and corporatise their SEBs. Similar steps are being contemplated by several other states.

Statement

Statewise details of SEBs

Sl. No.	Utility	Avg. Cost of Supply	Avg. Tariff	Excess of Cost over Tariff
1.	APSEB@	226.98	167.56	59.42
2.	ASEB	424.30	208.00	216.30
3.	BSEB	361.60	185.55	176.05
4.	GEB	218.27	176.83	41.44
5.	HPSEB	123.56	136.90	−13.34
6.	HSEB	245.58	155.29	90.29
7.	KEB@	181.43	152.21	29.22
8.	KSEB	132.94	95.61	37.33
9.	MESEB	242.00	126.14	115.86
10.	MPEB	207.40	182.33	25.07
11.	MSEB	205.63	207.93	—2.30
12.	GRIDCO*	308.59	231.61	76.98
13.	PSEB	171.58	137.95	33.63
14.	RSEB	226.47	187.10	39.37
15.	TNEB	216.27	192.20	24.07
16.	UPSEB@	240.90	178.07	62.83
17.	WBSEB	206.27	148.01	58.26

@Data for 1997-98, for others data for 1996.97.

*Erstwhile OSEB

बिजलीघर बंद करने की न्यायालय की चेतावनी

883. **कुमारी मैबल रिबैलो:**
श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र:

क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या तीस हजारी कोर्ट ने सरकार को यह चेतावनी दी है कि यदि इन्द्रप्रस्थ थर्मल पावर की राख से यमुना नदी का प्रदूषण न रोका गया तो इस बिजली घर को बन्द कर दिया जाएगा; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में विभाग द्वारा कौन-कौन से कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं?